

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 5, 1856.

NO. 83.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED-  
NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,  
BY A. G. HODGES & CO.,

STATE PRINTERS,  
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, pay-  
able in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large man-  
moth sheet is published every Tuesday morn-  
ing at TWENTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-  
vance.

Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-  
Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as-  
 liberal as in any of the newspapers published  
in the west.

ALL letters upon business should be post-  
ed to us in care of:

REVISED STATUTES  
OF KENTUCKY,

BY C. A. WICKLIFFE, S. TURNER, & S. S. NICHOLAS,  
COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE

PROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE  
Just published and may be obtained at

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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES  
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CONVENTION,  
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THE  
CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,  
OFFICIAL REPORT,

Now published and for sale at the CONVENTION  
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The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best  
law binding.

MURRAY MONROE,  
REYLOGAN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE on the East side of Sixth street, between Main  
and Jefferson, near the Court House yard  
April 11, 1855—4.

GEORGE STEALEY,  
CIVIL & MIXING ENGINEER,  
AND  
LAND SURVEYOR.

Office at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 9  
Randolph street, South side between Clark and Dead-  
born streets, Chicago, Ill.

Sept. 11, 1855—1.

WALL & FINNELL,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
COVINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on the Third Street, opposite South End City Hall,  
W. & F. practice in the Courts of Kentucky, Campbell,  
Grant, Boone, Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals,  
at Frankfort.

John M. HARLAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair Street, with A. & W. L. Hartin.

BOR. J. J. CRITTENDEN,  
GOV. L. W. POWELL,  
GOV. JAMES HARLAN,  
J. H. MCKEEVER, & CO.,  
W. B. MCKEEVER & CO.,  
W. T. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.

July 23, 1855—6.

SOLON L. SHARP,  
L. RANDOLPH SMITH,  
SHARP, SMITH & CO.,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
AND  
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,  
No. 89, Randolph street,  
Aug. 26, 1855—8.

JOHN W. APPLEGATE,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depo-  
sitions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages,  
Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois, Mis-  
souri, and New York.

Office, North-East corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

T. N. LINDSEY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in all the courts held in Frankfort  
and the adjoining counties. His office is at his law  
office, near T. Swigert's entrance on Washington street,  
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1855—7.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and  
Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

WILL constantly on hand a complete assortment of  
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and  
Miscellaneous books, at low prices. Paper of every  
description, quality, and price.

COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, and PRIVATE LIBRARIES supplied  
at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.

April 1, 1855—6.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street,  
over the Telegraph office. Will practice law in all  
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.

Dec. 7, 1855—4.

JOHN RODMAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ON St. Clair Street, next door to Morse's  
Telegraph Office.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and  
in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties,  
Oct. 26, 1855.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,  
Partners in the  
PRACTICE OF LAW.

JOHN L. MOORE & SON,

ARE now receiving at their New Store Rooms, Main  
street, an unusually large stock of new style  
STAPLE & FANCY GOODS

in great variety. Also  
Carpets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,  
Bonnets, Quinceaux, Glassware,  
Gins, &c., &c.,

At all the lowest rates. Aug. 31, 1855.

Frankfort Normal School for Boys,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on the  
Second Monday of September, in the room formerly  
occupied by Mr. Hensley an office, on Main street, just  
south of Main. Tuition per session of 20 weeks a-sher-  
tobrarians, the primary, junior, and senior departments,  
\$10.00 per week, & \$20.00 respectively.

JOHN C. HERNDON,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice law in the Courts held in Frankfort  
and adjacent counties, and as Commissioner  
to take depositions, acknowledgment of deeds, and  
other services to be used in recording in other States;  
and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend  
to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.,  
Office, Federal Court Clerk's Office, Old Bank,  
Frankfort, June 4, 1855—4.

C. PROAL,  
PREMIUM  
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warehouse,  
Number Sixty-One, Third Street,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mr. G. GRAHAM, Agent,  
at Frankfort.

WOLFHATS AND CAPS for Negroes, very low at  
HUMPHREY EVANS,  
Shoe and Book Store.

April 9—6.

## FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

I am now receiving my stock of FALL AND WINTER  
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, consisting  
in part of:

Overcoats, Business Pants,  
Oversacks, Business Vests,  
Dress Frocks, Shirts,  
Dress Pants, Under Shirts,  
Dress Vests, Drawers,  
Business Coats, Half Hose,  
Shirt Collars, &c., &c.

My entry of something was got up by the celebra-  
tion of the establishment of *McCracken & Co.*, New York,  
and are WARRANTED to be made in the MOST APPROVED  
STYLE AND MANNER.

Persons wishing to purchase, and all others, are invited  
to call and examine my stock.

Sept. 26, 1855. JOHN M. TODD.

YOUNG AMERICA

  
CLOTHING EMPORIUM,  
Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WEILER & GETZ,  
MAKERS OF  
READY-MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS,  
Hats, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

which will sell at prices lower than ever before offered  
in this market. They invite all to give them a call, as  
they are confident of being able to please both in the  
quality and price of their goods.

Mr. B. W. Blodgett at the old stand, over Harlan's Law  
Office, Frankfort, July 31, 1855—4.

1855, NEW GOODS! 1855,  
GOOD AND CHEAP.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

WE are now receiving and opening an unusually large  
and elegant stock of Fall and Winter Trade Goods,  
consisting in part of the following:

Staple and fancy goods, great variety;  
Ladies and gentlemen's dress goods, bustled best  
host; ladies and gentlemen's long shawls;

LINEN GOODS,  
including all Irish Linens and quilted:  
Linen Table Drapery, Sheet, Table Linen;  
Sheeting and pillow case Linen;  
Table Cloths and Napkins.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS,  
great variety.

LADIES WEAR,  
Finest Laces, Fabrics, Satins, Cambric and Taffeta Shawls,  
Carpets, Rings, Mats, and Oil Carpets, Chil-  
lins, Glass, & Quinceaux.

We have a large stock of goods from which purchasers  
can select terms reasonable. Give us a call.

Sept. 14, 1855. HERNDON & SWIGERT.

JOHN M. TODD.

DEALER IN  
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,  
FURNISHING GOODS,  
WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS,  
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, &c., &c.

HOUSES RUELLING, ST. CLAIR ST.,  
Frankfort, Kentucky.

THE proprietor having purchased more than the last  
fall, and such he can warrant, hopes by strict  
attention to business, and *polite attention* to his customers,  
to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

He has also attached a good stable and careful stable,  
and has a good stable and careful stable.

JOHN M. TODD.

FRANKFORT HOTEL,  
Corner of Broadway and Ann Streets,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE undersigned having taken this well known house  
fully occupied by Mr. B. W. Blodgett respectively  
sacrifices a share of the public patronage, and by close  
attention to business, and keeping such a house as this  
house, will be able to meet the wants of the traveling  
public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of  
the traveling community.

June 18, 1855—4. J. B. WASSON.

JOHN M. TODD.

DEALER IN  
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,  
FURNISHING GOODS,  
WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS,  
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public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of  
the traveling community.

June 18, 1855—4. J. B. WASSON.

JOHN M. TODD.

COACH FACTORY.

  
WE have a large stock of new style  
CARRIAGES, &c., &c., &c.

JOHN W. APPLEGATE.

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depo-  
sitions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages,  
Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois, Mis-  
souri, and New York.

Office, North-East corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Office, North-East corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

July 23,

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

For the Commonwealth  
The Common School System.

No. 2.

To the Members of the  
General Assembly of Kentucky:

GENTLEMEN: In my first communication, on the subject indicated by the above heading, I took the privilege of calling your attention to the fact, that through our Common School System had received from its friends, talented and unwearying, much and efficient aid, yet in some of its minor features it could and ought to be improved. By way of introduction, I hinted at some of those particulars wherein improvement might be made, and which I shall now, in this paper, place before you. One thing is very plain, that whereinsoever our school system fails to accomplish what it could be made to do, therein such alterations and amendments should take place as would meet the demands of the case. This the interest of every one requires. Surely, none will pretend to deny this. But wherein are these deficiencies to be found? and what *State* *Official* has pointed them out? may be questions not answered by public documents, and may embarrass my present effort. The great difficulty in this, as well as other matters of public concern, is, that the experience of unskilled, humble, private members of community, can but seldom reach the ear of law-makers. Notwithstanding this, I shall place my views before you, with as much confidence in their correctness as though I were Superintendent of Public Instruction, or a member of your honorable body; and thus having done what I consider to be my duty, will leave you to dispose of them as you may deem proper.

It is true, the interest arising from our School Fund is comparatively small; the 'five cents' ad valorem tax, to be added to that fund, will help some; yet still both will be inadequate to meet the educational necessities of our people, and will scarcely be sufficient to have a common free school taught in each district, for a term of three months in every year; and, in no view of the case will the distributable share of each district be enough to have a school taught for six months, in any year, in said district. But even were the money to be paid by the State to each district annually, sufficient to pay for a six months' free term, yet, if the *county* and *district* arrangements are not improved, there will be an annual failure to such a degree as it is neither the interest nor wish of the people who have agreed to pay higher taxes for school purposes, to have perpetrated.

From a long and intimate acquaintance with, a close observance of, and true friendship for our Common School System, I have come to the following conclusions:

1. That one Commissioner of Schools for each county is sufficient for all the purposes of a Commissioner. That one can, in truth, perform the duties required better than three; and can as efficiently act for a county as the Superintendent can for the whole State.

2. That said Commissioner should be required by law, under a suitable penalty, to lay off his whole county into school districts; record the boundary of each district, as is now required; and return a book containing said boundaries to the County Court, under seal, by the first day of June, 1855. This would cause the whole State to be laid off into districts, and give all the people an opportunity to share in the school money.

3. That said book should be placed in the County Court Clerk's office, as is now required for public inspection; and that a copy of the boundary of every district be delivered by him to the trustees of said district, or that he should have printed, at the county's expense, the boundaries of the several districts of the county, in pamphlet form, for the use of the trustees.

4. In districting each county, the Commissioner should be permitted, wherever he deems it necessary, in consequence of rivers and sparseness of population, to organize districts *with less than twenty children of the school ages*, if the citizens thereof will raise, by subscription, an amount sufficient, when added to what they may be allowed by the State, to have a school taught therein for the term of three months.

5. When any district *shall fail to elect three trustees*, by the first of June in any year, the Commissioner should be required to appoint three trustees for said district; and that the trustees for any district, whether elected or appointed, should be required to serve as such, by causing a school to be taught therein for a term of three months.

6. That the Commissioner should be required to appoint *two days* in every year—the 3d Saturday in November and May, about the beginning and middle of the school year—for the *Public Examination* of all applicants for certificates of qualification to teach under the School Law;—That he, or an Examiner appointed by him, should examine applicants in the *six lower branches* only, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Geography, Arithmetic, and English Grammar. That every applicant should first, if unknown to the Commissioner, produce to him a recommendation or certificate of his or her good moral character. That if this be satisfactory, said applicant then should be examined in the branches above named, and be required to understand, 1. Spelling—so as to be able to use the proper letters in forming a word, and to pronounce correctly, using Webster as the standard of orthography and orthoepy; 2. Reading—so as to be fluent; 3. Writing—so as to be able to execute it easily and legibly; 4. Geography—so as to be able to give its general outlines; 5. Arithmetic—so as to be able to solve questions in common and decimal fractions, simple proportion, and simple interest; 6. Grammar—so as to be able to distinguish the several parts of speech, give their properties, agreement, and government. Any law that may be passed, should point out the number of branches that each applicant should understand, and, as above, the degree of familiarity with each. *Now*, we have no definite limit to which the Commissioner or Examiner is required to extend the examination. When these things are complied with, the Commissioner should grant a certificate of qualification, to be used only in the county in which it is granted; thus confining to each county the immediate supervision of its own educational concerns.

ANOTHER FAISSEON.—It has been industriously circulated by Sag Nichts, we suppose, that A. K. Marshall, from this district, voted for Banks, for Speaker. There is about as much truth in the assertion as there is in most of what they say. Mr. Marshall has never voted for Mr. Banks, or any other Sag Nicht Abolitionist for Speaker.—*Cyn. News.*

and to enable him to do so, every teacher who teaches in any district, during the free term or any other portion of the year, should be required to keep the names of all the children that attended school while such teacher was engaged in it, and the number of days each one attended, in a book, which should be, by said teacher, handed to the trustees, and brought by them, at the time of making their annual report, to the Commissioner—the above fact to be, by him, entered into his report to the Superintendent and Auditor.

8. That *trustees* of schools should be required to report their names, officially, to the Commissioner, by the first day of June in every year; and, if not reported by that day, trustees should be appointed by him for any district that had failed to elect trustees or to report their names by the day above named.

9. That trustees, in paying out the public school money, should be required to pay, in part or in whole, according to their funds on hand, debts already created by themselves, or predecessors for the purchase of a lot of ground for the use of the school of the district; for building or repairing the school-house in said district; for the purchase of necessary furniture for said house, or for the services of the teacher who may have taught or shall teach "the free term" in said district, within the year for or on account of which said district drew said money from the State; and these debts to have *priority* in the order above named.

10. That trustees shall employ a teacher "for the free term" so as to cause that term to end in each year before the first Saturday in April; and that they shall contract to pay no amount to any teacher greater than the sum of public money they have on hand not otherwise promised by them, thus leaving the trustees that may be elected on the first Saturday in April, untrammeled, as far as possible, by the contracts of their predecessors.

11. Commissioners and Trustees as well as the Superintendent, should be paid for their services, which if they fail to perform, they should, like other officers, pay such a penalty as would cause them to act.

## RECAPITULATION.

No. 1. Argues that one Commissioner of Schools in a county is sufficient. This is plain.

No. 2. Requires the *whole county*, where it has not been done, to be *districted* by the first of June, 1856.

No. 3. Requires the *boundaries* of districts to be recorded, and copies of the same to be placed in the hands of trustees by a certain day.

No. 4. Asks for the privilege of forming districts containing *less than twenty children of the school ages*, in certain localities.

No. 5. Would give to the *Commissioner* the power and require him to *appoint trustees*, when any district has failed to elect them by the first day of June.

No. 6. Shows what *branches* should be *understood by teachers*, and other qualifications, and that their certificates should be of legal validity only in the county where granted.

No. 7. Would require the *whole number of children in the State that attended school in any year*, and the average time of their attendance whether taught in free, subscription or select schools, to be reported to Superintendent.

No. 8. calls for a report to the Commissioners of the names of the trustees elected on the first Saturday in April—that report to be made by the first day of June.

No. 9. Shows the manner in which trustees shall pay out money in their hands.

No. 10. Would limit the employment of a teacher, in any current year, to the first Saturday in April.

No. 11. Would have Commissioners and trustees as well as the Superintendent paid for their services, and to pay a penalty for failing to perform their duty.

## REMARKS.

Gentlemen: Regarding your honorable body as being composed of practical, business men, possessing a desire to make the most out of the School Fund, and other school money entrusted to your legislative guardianship, and being anxious to cause the benefits of those moneys to reach their intended objects, I have, at the risk of being thought tedious, ventured to place the above scheme for the improvement of the minor features of our school system before you.

But assured, gentlemen, that this is not done through a desire to meddle with your business; but I give it as my conviction of what should be done to cause the system to work for the good of all. The grand outline of a common school system is already well defined; the more prominent features of the plan have been endorsed at the polls; and this humble effort is only intended to point out, here and there, "a band off," or "sever loose." Whether my suggestions shall have any influence with you or not, I have the satisfaction of believing that my aim is to do good by thus drawing your attention to the improvable parts of our school system.

Your fellow-citizen.

B. N. CARTER.  
WILLIAMSTOWN, Grant county, Ky., Dec., 1855.

17. A meeting of agriculturalists was held at Lexington, on Monday last, for the purpose of taking steps for the establishment of a State Agricultural Society. We have seen no account of the proceedings, but we learn that a committee was appointed to propose a plan to be submitted to another meeting to be held at Frankfort, on the fourth Wednesday in this month. When that plan is adopted, a charter will be presented from the Legislature, and we suppose that body will be urged to make appropriations recommended by the Governor in his message. We suggest to our farmers the propriety of being present, as many of them are, at the proposed meeting.—*Paris Citizen.*

SURPRISE PARTIES.—The *Boston Times* relates the following interesting incident of a surprise party:

Every one knows that a 'surprise party' is where a company of gentlemen and ladies agree to visit, carrying their own provisions, some one of their acquaintances, without any sign or notice of their coming being given. A few nights since, in New Bedford, a party was formed for the purpose of giving a surprise to a married couple, but upon proceeding to the house, it was found that another visitor had anticipated them only a few hours. It was a girl, a little darling, and looked just like its mother, bless its heart! All parties were of course slightly surprised. The 'surprise' weighed six and three-quarter pounds.

ANOTHER FAISSEON.—It has been industriously circulated by Sag Nichts, we suppose, that A. K. Marshall, from this district, voted for Banks, for Speaker. There is about as much truth in the assertion as there is in most of what they say. Mr. Marshall has never voted for Mr. Banks, or any other Sag Nicht Abolitionist for Speaker.—*Cyn. News.*

# KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

## IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, JUN 4, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. J. P. SAFFORD, of the Presbyterian Church.

## PETITIONS

Were presented by Messrs. CONKLIN and H. V. and appropriately referred.

## LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. SUDDITH. A bill to create the office of Police Judge of the town of Wyoming, in Bath county.

Saine. A bill to amend the law providing for compensation of Presiding Judges of County Courts.

Mr. HAY. A bill for the benefit of Wm. J. Berry and Seth B. Mosby.

Mr. McFARLAND. A bill for the benefit of Thos. J. Landrum, late Sheriff of Daviess county.

Mr. IRVINE. A bill to amend the law regulating the sale of spirituous liquors.

Same. A bill to amend an act incorporating the Kentucky River Navigation Company.

Same. A bill for the protection of owners of slaves.

Mr. COLLINS. A bill for the benefit of David W. Calhoun and William Walker, of Perry county.

Mr. BARLOW. A bill to incorporate a company to construct a plank road from Wilson's Ferry, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad line, to the Mammoth Cave.

## MOTIONS.

On motion of Mr. D. H. SMITH, Mr. WADSWORTH was added to the committee on Circuits Courts.

Viol then the Senate adjourned.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, JUN 4, 1856.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. BONNELL, of the Methodist Church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

## MESSAGE FROM SENATE.

A message was presented from the Senate, to be read.

On motion of Mr. D. H. SMITH, Mr. WADSWORTH was added to the committee on Circuits Courts.

Viol then the Senate adjourned.

## 1856.

interest demanded the re-establishment of the Institute, for thus only could the property be made available.

But I write the above simply to call attention to the injustice done Col. A. by your correspondent, and to say that, whatever of credit there was in founding the Kentucky Military Institute and assuring its success, is certainly due that gentleman.

## JUSTICE.

CANOE, JUN 2.

The contract for carrying a daily mail between Cairo and New Orleans went into effect yesterday. The first steamer, the Niagara, left last night. The instructions of the Postmaster General require fast, "first-class boats." The time from Cairo to New Orleans is five days—back, six days. Boats leave Cairo every day at 5 P. M.

## 1856.

## ASSEMBLY BAILS.

THE ASSEMBLY BAIL CLUB respectively announce listers of Bails for the coming season, at the Assembly Room, CAPITOL HOTEL, to take place as follows:

JANUARY 9. FEBRUARY 6.  
JANUARY 23. FEBRUARY 20.

EDWARD H. TAYLOR, President

VICE PRESIDENTS.

HON. U. S. Morehead, T. D. Corbin,

A. T. Barnard, T. B. Corbin,

A. T. Keeney, L. W. May,

R. P. Leiper, H. E. Evans, *Treasurer*,

O. Brown, R. B. Taylor, *Secretary*.

CLIQUE COMMITTEE.

A. P. Churchill, A. G. Bacon,

H. W. Blackburn, H. B. Ormsby,

R. D. King, Ed. Holden,

J. J. Hampton, H. C. Gratz,

R. B. Taylor, Ed. Mitchell,

Ed. Keeney, G. B. Macklin,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.

A. C. Hawkins, C. G. Leonard,

V. M. Blanton, Jno. S. Harvie,

W. M. Blanton, G. W. Monroe,

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

R. C. Wintersmith, E. H. Watson,

V. M. Blanton, L. J. Harvie,

J. C. Hensley, G. S. Bacon.

COMMITTEE OF PLEASANT.

A. C. Hawkins, C. G. Leonard,

V. M. Blanton, E. H. Watson,

J. C. Hensley, G. S. Bacon.

ADAM'S EXPRESS COMPANY.

The office of this Company has been removed to Plunkett's Drug Store on Main Street, in Haunton's New

West, for the time being.

FRANKFORT, KY.

ONE messenger and express will leave Frankfort at 10 minutes before 8 A. M. and

Lexington will leave at 5; o'clock P. M.

Packagers received here from Louisville at 5; o'clock P. M., and from Lexington and East at 7; o'clock A. M.

ADAM'S EXPRESS CO.

G. W. OWEN, Agent, at Frankfort.

Dec. 26, 1855.—by.

A COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.

E. H. Watson,

# COMMONWEALTH.

## FRANKFORT.

W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.

SATURDAY, JAN. 5, 1855.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Two Cents per copy.

### AMERICAN PARTY.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, FRANKFORT, DEC. 15, 1855.

The Subordinate Councils are hereby notified that the State Grand Council will hold its next session in the city of Frankfort, on the fourth Wednesday in January, 1856, at which time delegates to the National Grand Council and the National Convention will be elected.

P. SWIGERT,  
Chairman Ex. Com.

We are requested to state that the Governor's house will be opened for the reception of company on Monday evening next, from 8 until 11 o'clock; and on every Monday evening during the session of the Legislature, during the same hours.

### Meeting of the American Members of the Kentucky Legislature.

The Course of the American Representatives in Congress Endorsed.

With more pleasure than we can express, we lay before our readers the subjoined resolutions, unanimously adopted by the American members of the Kentucky Legislature, in full meeting. They are words of wisdom and patriotism, well and timely spoken. They will cheer the hearts and strengthen the hands of the patriotic band of National Americans in Congress, who stand upon the only true national and conservative ground which has been there assumed by any party, winning the admiration of all true patriots by the calm courage with which they meet the onsets of sectionalism alone on one hand, and sectionalism combined with foreignism upon the other.

At a meeting of the American members of the Legislature of Kentucky, held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Frankfort, on the 4th day of January, 1855, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the protracted delay in organizing the House of Representatives in Congress is attributable to an effort of the so-called Republican and Democratic parties to make political capital out of the slavery agitation.

*Resolved*, That the American party stands on the true conservative ground, distinctly marked out by the Philadelphia platform, and on that the battle against Sectionalism ought to be fought, and can be won.

*Resolved*, That the people of Kentucky heartily approve the course of their Representatives in Congress, (belonging to the American party,) and of the patriotic men acting with them in the contest for Speaker. And we earnestly counsel them to persevere, without yielding or modifying their position; and to leave the responsibility of delay or disaster from not co-operating, to rest on those who ceaselessly refuse to co-operate in bringing this contest to a satisfactory conclusion.

JAS. G. HARDY, Pres't.

L. A. WHITELEY, Sec'y.

**THE CONTRA**—Let any one take up the list of Committees appointed in the Senate of the United States, of which body the anti-American or Democratic party has control, and he will see with what wantonness and extravagance of proscription the American and Whig Senators are excluded from every place of honor, and made to follow at the tail of committees led by men of less than a tittle of their ability and statesmanship. For example—Mr. Crittenden is put quite at the tail of the committee on Finance, behind such men as Toucey, Stuart and Brodhead. Bell, of Tennessee, who has been Secretary of War, who probably knows more about our Indian tribes and Indian treaties than any man in Congress, and whose ability is equal to that of any man's in the body, is placed at the last extremity of the committee on Indian Affairs, of which Sebastian is made chairman. Clayton, who was in the Senate twenty-five years ago, and almost ever since, and who has filled with high ability the office of Secretary of State, is hustled down nearly to the foot of the committees on Foreign Relations and Public Lands, while Mason figures as chairman of one, and Stuart of the other. In this fashion it runs throughout. The ablest and most experienced men of the Senate—Crittenden, Clayton, Bell, Pearce, Jones of Tennessee, Geyer, and Fish, are all thrown into the back ground, in order to give prominence to inferior men who happen to belong to the ruling party there. Not one of these able men is honored with the chairmanship of a single committee, save Mr. Pearce alone, who is placed at the head of the unimportant committee on the Library.

Now turn to the committees appointed by the American Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Kentucky Legislature. In the Senate no less than six chairmanships are given to the opponents of the American majority. Mr. Barlow heads the important committee on Finance; Mr. Hogan heads the committee on Religion; Mr. DeCourcey, the committee on Military Affairs; Mr. Palmer, the committee on the Sinking Fund; Mr. Hardin, the committee on Public Buildings; and Mr. Weis, the committee on the Library. In the House, five of the most important committees have Democratic chairmen, viz: Mr. McElroy, of the committee on Propositions and Grievances; Mr. Gaither, of that on Privileges and Elections; Mr. Garrard, that on Military Affairs; Mr. Nuttall, that of Internal Improvements; Mr. James, that of the Court of Appeals.

Compare the course of the American majority in the Kentucky Legislature with the course of the anti-American majority of the U. S. Senate, in the matter of making up committees, and say which shows illiberality and proscription.

### The Land of Ims—Spiritualism, Witchcraft, and Horrid Murder, in New Haven, Conn.

Many in Kentucky hail from the land of wooden nutmegs and Weatherfield onions, by descent if not by birth. We ourselves draw our blood, through the land of Penn, from that old Bay State—land as distinguished in revolutionary times for patriotism, as for fanaticism now; and we hold that no man need blush to trace his lineage to Plymouth Rock, but may well be proud of every drop of Puritan blood that reddens his veins. But such tragedies as that recently enacted under the very eaves of old Yale, make us deplore the rush of brain which drives that Northern corner to such mad extremes.

Sometimes the fanaticism of that region takes the form of a wild crusade against the South and her patriarchal institutions; as if it were not enough that we must bear our own burdens, and work out, to the best of our ability, the great political problem which the Almighty God has cast upon us for practical solution. And while—he it remembered—every dime of the expense, every groan of the toil, every cross of the self-denial, is ours, and must forever be ours alone—how complacently can these New England and New York intermeddlers whine over the apathy of the South towards the question of which she is the even more resolute.

But the most horrible form in which this malignant activity of brain finds an issue, is in the old and native-born ism of superstition. You who have trembled over the weird portrayals of Hawthorne, in his "Scarlet Letter," and "The House of Seven Gables," will be in some slight degree prepared for a real scene, occurring in New Haven, the famous seat of light, science and religion of the great Yankee kingdom. It is the last and most legitimate product of that morbid and excited brain which foams and frets in that Northern land.

We do not delay for remark. The terrible fiends are enough to strike horror to every heart; and make us bless our Heavenly Father that in a land of enlightened moderation, and Bible-loving people, we are shielded from the Godless superstition here written in letters of blood.

It is known to what an extent the spirit-rapping delusion has prevailed at the North, even in some intelligent circles, involving such men as Edmonds, Tallmadge and Hale, in its folds of gross and blasphemous folly. The fanaticism of the more cultivated victims has been confined to absurdities of the pen and tongue; but among the grosser sort the disease seems to have protracted its legitimate results in action. The finale took place in New Haven a few days ago, and the details have just reached us.

Justus Matthews, a poor deluded man, was horribly murdered by a fanatic named Samuel Sly, in the house of a widow Wakeman, Sly's sister, who, with four other persons, was accessory to the butchery.

This widow Wakeman holds herself a profligate. Here is her evidence before the corner's jury:

I shall be 70 years old next November; have lived in New Haven seventeen years; have had seventeen children, nine of whom are living; been a widow twenty years; I formerly lived in Greenfield, then moved to New Haven; my brother also resided here; he is about 50 years of age; I have been a "messenger" from God about thirty years, experienced religion at first and walked with Jesus Christ ever since; first experienced religion because my husband abused me, and I expected to die, and he finally killed me; after my husband killed me I was dead seven days, and then raised; two angels stood beside me when I went to Heaven, and touched me with their bright swords and I rose again saw there all that were dead, and there they were under the cloud of death; when I was there this cloud parted, and my spirit went one way and theirs the other; they all then held up their little right hands and I rejoiced; the two angels turned to me, and then I went up to Heaven; there was a red light and many white clouds there; Christ came to me when I was in Heaven, with the nail in his hands, and spoke peace to my soul; because he spoke peace to my soul I raised up, and another spirit came to me and spoke, saying: "Make your peace with God;" I then kept on peacing; he soon took me to Paradise, and told me all about Adam and Eve and all the other spirits; this light come on me so that I had to look up, and the spirits said I was numbered one of them; was taken from this place of light, and saw Christ and all the holy angels; Christ had on the thorns and looked as he was when crucified; then saw God sitting upon his throne in all his glory; about the throne were all the angels in their white robes, and they were all happy spirits there; this spirit then came and took me back to earth, and when I got back to earth again I saw my dead body lying on the floor; I felt bad because I had come back to this wicked world to live again; I soon saw my wicked husband, who said: "By God, she's raised!" soon after I saw two angels, who came to me and spoke to me kindly, and then Christ appeared to me and fell down before him; and oh! how happy I felt; and how happy I then was! I went to God with my eyes last night, and had a revelation from him; that man was in league with the devil; he (meaning Matthews) got his evil spirit from Amos Hunt; Hunt attempted to poison me—(She went on and gave a long, rambling account of Amos Hunt's poisoning her.) The first thing I knew of the murder was when they came upstairs searching for a hatchet; I knew that my brother had a sick and weakly hazel in the house; he sells the sick and weakly do so; I was sick that night and expected to die, and asked them to take Matthews out of the house; he had such a bad spirit that he was taking away my divine spirit and killing me by it; Amos Hunt was the man in sin, and he put his spirit on Matthews; if I should die, the judgment would come; this man of sin cursed God when he died, and there was a black spot on the throne of God; in my revelations from God last night he said if I was condemned in this case the world would be immediately destroyed; in this revelation I was told by God that my brother did kill Matthews, and that he did it to save the world!

By this it is seen that widow Wakeman believed herself the "messenger" prophet, on whose life or death was poised the Day of Judgment and the Millennium. Hunt was the abode of the "evil spirit" which sought to destroy her. The "evil spirit" afterwards possessed Matthews, the miserable man seems to have thought so himself. He went to Sly's house, where widow Wakeman lived, to have her dispossess him. He then allowed himself to be bound and blind folded, remaining in a room below while the rest were above singing and praying.

The fanatical delusion had gone so far that Sly, with the assent of widow Wakeman, considered that nothing less than death would rid Matthews of the "evil spirit," and the widow from its persecutions. While then, the fanatics above were in their religious exercises, Sly, armed with a witch-hazel bludgeon, entered the room of his wretched victim, and thus finished his work. We give the words of his own confession:

I struck Matthews on the temple first, and brought him to the floor; then used the knife, and also the fork; struck him with the stick once before using the knife; as near as I can recollect, his hands were not tied; I did take off his coat; when I struck him with the stick he fell down and did not say a word; the influence I was un-

### DEATH OF CAPT. GEORGE R. DAVIS.

Death letters have been received here, announcing the death in Nicaragua, of Capt. George R. Davis, son of Col. James Davidson, late of Frankfort. Capt. D. was a brave man, with a natural taste for military life. As a mere youth he served as an officer in the Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry, in Mexico. He was one of the prisoners who were captured at Encarnacion; and also one of the four who escaped from prison in the city of Mexico, and made their way across the country to Tampico—John Swigert, John Scott, and A. W. Holman being the others—now, as all but the last named in their graves. Some six years ago Capt. Davidson went to California, and there resided until he joined the recent expedition of Gen. Walker to Nicaragua, and commanded a company in the army which has virtually conquered that country. But diseases failed to the climate seized him, and we have to record his death ever he had reached his prime. The news of his death will fall heavily upon his good parents and many kindred. They have our sincerest sympathies.

SEURIO'S BANK NOTES.—We have been shown

an ingeniously contrived specimen of a bank note, made up of parts of different notes. It is well calculated to deceive. Recently a practice has been observed of taking out an irregular patch from the face of a bank bill, and supplying its place by pasting a blank piece on the back. The parts thus taken out are undoubtedly designed for the villainous manufacture of other notes, having genuine signatures and genuine designs, but composed of parts of sundry notes thus gathered, a patch from one and a patch from another. We learn that it has been observed that large numbers of these bills with pieces taken out, have come here from Shelby county. We would advise all persons to refuse them, as we understand that the Banks are determined to throw them out.

15TH VOLUME

of B. MONROE'S REPORTS.

The 15th volume of Ben. Monroe's Reports of the Decisions of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky is just published, and can be obtained at the Reporter, at Wm. M. Todd's Book store, and at this office.

Dec. 21, 1855.

PINKERTON'S AGUE PILLS,

A certain and speedy cure for Ague and Fever, and Chills and Fever, in all stages of the disease.

The proprietor, in offering this medicine to the public, does not with the fullest confidence in its success, and it needs but a fair trial to convince any and all persons of its value as a remedy. It requires no preparation of the system in order to effect a cure; for while it is calculated to remove the disease, it at the same time restores the general health of the system. The combination is among the simplest medicines known to the profession, and is entirely safe as a popular remedy. It has been used in a great number of cases during the last three months, by men, women, and children, and in no instance has it failed to effect a permanent cure. This gives it great superiority over the other remedies in use, for while they only arrest the disease for a time, this medicine drives it entirely from the system. Let those suffering with this disease give it a trial and they will soon add all their testimony with many others in proof of its efficacy.

C. M. PINKERTON, Druggist,  
Frankfort, Ky.

Oct. 21—

MARRIED,

On Thursday, Jan. 24, 1856, by Rev. J. P. Safford, Mr. HENRY H. MURRAY to Miss MARGARET WHITEHEAD, all of Frankfort.

On Tuesday Jan. 1, by Eliza W. Giltner, BENTON, Miss. SUGAR, Esq., to Miss ELIZA ROME, both of Bourbon county.

By Elder W. S. Giltner, on Friday the 26th of December, at the Bourbon House, Wm. SHAWAN, Esq., to Miss JULIA ANN RAVENSCRAFT, all of Bourbon county.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of V. S. WEST & CO., are requested to call and settle their accounts, Jan. 3.

WEST & CO.,

HAVING employed Mr. T. W. PAXTON, long known

as one of the very best Confectioners and Bakers in this State, are prepared to furnish everything in the very best style for parties, weddings, &c.

Notice is given that on Friday the 26th of December, at the Bourbon House, Wm. SHAWAN, Esq., to Miss JULIA ANN RAVENSCRAFT, all of Bourbon county.

NOTICE!

FOR the information of my customers and the public at large, in terms, in order that persons having accounts with me may be prepared to settle them upon presentation.

TERMS.

All running accounts will be closed, and arrangements for credit have been made, and are due and payable on the 1st of January, 1st of May, and 1st September in each year.

All charges, where no credit has been agreed upon, will be considered cash transactions, due and payable upon presentation. Interest charged on accounts not paid in maturity.

1/2% flour and seeds strictly cash.

Jan. 3.

E. L. SAMUEL.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

200 bushels of superfine flour;

50 bushels of extra white wheat flour;

50 bushels of buckwheat;

25 bushels fresh ground meal;

For sale by Jan. 3.

E. L. SAMUEL.

HAMS AND LARD.

200 lbs. of Macklin's sugar cured hams;

50 extra large hams;

20 kegs lard, fresh.

For sale by Jan. 3.

E. L. SAMUEL.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

SANDFORD's patent Straw-cutter;

Corn and Cob-cutter;

Rover and Eagle Plows;

Johnson's celebrated Plows;

Corn Sheller;

All sold at manufacturers' prices, with freight added,

by Jan. 3.

E. L. SAMUEL.

N. O. SUGAR.

PULVERIZED SUGAR;

Polished sugar;

Rio coffee;

Laguna coffee;

Supreme tea;

Fin Havana cigars;

Kentucky cigars;

German cigars;

Virginia tobacco;

Kentucky and Missouri tobacco;

For sale by Jan. 3.

E. L. SAMUEL.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

ALL early and set the rich and costly gems now in the house and selling in the house of

MEEK & MILAM.

KNIGHT & CLARK,

Depositors the Post-office, St. Clair Street,

FRANKFORT, KY.

KNIGHT & CLARK,

Depositors the Post-office, St. Clair Street,

# KENTUCKY CORN AND COB MILL.



## DISCLOSURE!

We are often asked why we sell FURNITURE so much cheaper than other dealers in the article. For the benefit of all we will explain. It is the impression at home and abroad that

### DONON & GRAHAM

are endeavoring to undersell us, and that we are not honest in our business. We are not. Every article necessary for house-keeping will be found in our store, and we sell every article necessary for house-keeping, from rolling pin up to sugar cured Ham, Tableware, Spices, &c., &c. Then they want FURNITURE. Not calculating that we are not to be beaten in price, but that a complete outfit can be purchased in our house-keeping, relieves the purchaser from many trouble and many small bills, we have, for the accommodation of our customers, recently enlarged our furniture rooms, so that furniture will be able to offer advantages to all wishing to purchase—provided *fair* for

### The Chain Pump,

is the cheapest and most desirable Pump ever invented, and is the only Pump that can be purchased upon credit. And the only reason that we have arranged to produce these desired results has not been more generally introduced among planters and farmers, has been their concept arrangement and high cost.

In the Kentucky Corn and Cob Mill, of which the above is an accurate engraving, we claim to have produced a machine at once efficient, substantial and cheap, while its arrangement is so simple that the most ordinary can adjust and operate it. This machine, unlike many others, is regulated by means of a single set screw, which is easily moved by hand, and is applied directly under the centre of the mill.

Any one using these Mills, will find a clear saving of one quarter of a cent per bushel, or the old plan of feeding, while these machines are so simple that the most ordinary can adjust and operate it. This machine, unlike many others, is regulated by means of a single set screw, which is easily moved by hand, and is applied directly under the centre of the mill.

Any one using these Mills, will find a clear saving of one quarter of a cent per bushel, or the old plan of feeding, while these machines are so simple that the most ordinary can adjust and operate it. This machine, unlike many others, is regulated by means of a single set screw, which is easily moved by hand, and is applied directly under the centre of the mill.

They will grind Corn and Cob as desired, at the following rate per hour, with one horse:

No. 4 to 5 bushels per hour. Weight 350 lbs. Price \$1.00.

No. 5 to 6 bushels per hour. Weight 400 lbs. Price \$1.00.

The above prices include the complete Mill ready to pitch to without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes. For sale by

E. L. SAMUEL,

Nov. 26, 1855—40. Frankfort, Ky.

## PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

### D. R. MILLS

HAS received the most elegant collection of FINE PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES ever brought to Frankfort. The undersigned

has received all the necessary articles for house-keeping, and is now in a position to furnish every article necessary for house-keeping, from rolling pin up to sugar cured Ham, Tableware, Spices, &c., &c.

Then they want FURNITURE. Not calculating that we are not to be beaten in price, but that a complete outfit can be purchased in our house-keeping, relieves the purchaser from many trouble and many small bills, we have, for the accommodation of our customers, recently enlarged our furniture rooms, so that furniture will be able to offer advantages to all wishing to purchase—provided *fair* for

use an arrangement.

It would be an endless undertaking to furnish a complete catalogue of the articles we offer for sale, in reference to Furniture, but, feeling a desire to benefit the public, we venture to call attention to a very few as follow:

### The Chain Pump,

is the cheapest and most desirable Pump ever invented, and is the only Pump that can be purchased upon credit.

While its arrangement is so simple that the most ordinary can adjust and operate it. This machine, unlike

many others, is regulated by means of a single set screw, which is easily moved by hand, and is applied directly under the centre of the mill.

Any one using these Mills, will find a clear saving of one quarter of a cent per bushel, or the old plan of feeding, while these machines are so simple that the most ordinary can adjust and operate it. This machine, unlike

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The above prices include the complete Mill ready to pitch to without any further expense, and can be set in operation in five minutes. For sale by

E. L. SAMUEL,

Nov. 26, 1855—40. Frankfort, Ky.

## USE THE MAGIC IMPRESSION PAPER.

FOR WRITING WITHOUT PENS OR INK, copying any writing, drawing, or picture, and making any kind of paper, marking lines, indented and manifold writing.

This article is absolutely the best portable inkstand in the known world, for it is small, easily folded and placed in the pocket constitutes a travelling inkstand, which can not be broken. No pen is required to stick sharpened to any point, as well as a test gold pen in the universe. For drawing it is independent of the Jodler, the whole art of drawing and painting, taught in the lesson. Any leaf, plant or flower can be transferred to any paper or an album with a minute and distinct representation. With every kind of picture and embroidery patterns are taken and have been copied in every instance where we furnish *Burial Cases*, Boxes, or Hacks, we warrant the bills satisfactory, and *more* useful present for a lady could not be produced.

The Magic Paper will also mark lines or other articles so as to remain perfectly indelible, for a day or longer, and can be washed off with water.

It is also used for drawing, and for any kind of case. With this Magic Paper, one or four copies of every letter written can be secured without any additional labor whatever, making it the cheapest and most convenient article extant. It is used to a great advantage by reporters of the public press, telegraphers and hosts of others.

Each package contains four different colors—black, blue, green and red, with full printed instructions, for to obtain five hundred distinct impressions. It is put up in a small box, with a label, and a small string, with a frank-filness of the proprietor attached. Each and every package warranted. Price \$2.00 a dozen or five for \$1. Single packages 25 cents. Address, post-paid,

N. HUBBELL,

No. 167, Broadway, New York.

### OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

HUBBELL's Magic Impression Paper. We refer our readers to the advertisement in another column, setting forth the merits of this pleasing and ingenious invention. The cheapness should induce all to give it a trial—Philadelphia *Advertiser*.

It is especially prepared for neatness and utility, and should meet with the sale it richly deserves—*Advertiser*.

Just what the people have long desired, and recommend itself to every individual of tact and refinement—*Advertiser* and *Courier*.

Oct. 22, 1855—3m.

### LAW BOOKS! LAW BOOKS!

THESE attractive Law Books is called to the following list of Law Books, which we will sell at the lowest prices, viz:

Angell and Ames' *Opinions of the Press*.

American *Leading Cases*—Hare and Wallace's *Historic Institute of American Law*—4 vols.

Bishop on *Mariage and Divorce*.

Bright's *Husband and Wife*.

Blackstone's *Commentaries*—2 vols.

Clinton's *Principles of Law*.

Daniel's *Chancery Pleading and Practice*—3 vols.

Elements of Law—by T. L. Smith.

Greenleaf on *Evidence*—4 vols.

Hill's *Principles of Real Property*—3 vols.

Hill on *Trusts*.

Holman on *Wills*—4 vols.

Kent's *Commentaries*—4 vols.

Leading Cases in Equity—Notes by, Hare and Wal-

Wadsworth on *Contracts*.

Roberts on *Conveyances*.

Story on *Agency*.

Story on *Bills of Exchange*.

Story on *Conflict of Laws*.

Story on *Principles of Damages*.

Smith's *Marriage Practice*.

Smith's *Leading Cases*.

Tillinghast's *Adams on Ejectments*.

Vattel's *Law of Nations*.

Ward's *Principles of Law*—2 vols.

Revived Statutes.

Biggest of Kentucky Reports—Monroe and Harlan.

Digest of Kentucky Reports—Fry, Pomeroy and

Matthews.

Matthews' volume of Kentucky Reports—B. More-

head.

Guide to *Jurisdictions, Clerks, &c.*

It will give us pleasure to price our books to any one desirous of purchasing.

April 13, 1855.

W. M. THOMAS.

JUST IN THE RIGHT TIME.

### A. SONNEBERG

WHO has just returned from the East and destined

W. with

\$20,000 worth of Ready Made Clothing

which he promises to sell upon his return from the East.

Everyone, then, remember that we are readying and are ready to sell at prices to suit the most fastidious, the most extensive lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

of all descriptions, sizes and colors, ever brought to Frankfort. My stock consists of everything in the Gentleman's Furnishing Line. It has been selected expressly and especially for this market.

I have on hand, and will always keep a complete as

sortment of

CONFECTORS.

Gum drops of all flavors, candied Flag Root, Lozenge

of various kinds, at

DR. MILL'S Drug Store.

ENVELOPES,

of all kinds, plain, fancy, and colored at

DR. MILL'S Drug Store.

INK.

Writing ink of all colors, black, blue, and red, at

DR. MILL'S Drug Store.

NOTICE.

IN future no person will be admitted within the Cemetery Grounds on the Sabbath unless by written permission of some of the officers of the Company. The law will be enforced against all trespassers. Visitors are not permitted to disturb the Shrubs, Fruits, Flowers, &c., &c.

August 20th—21st.

M. BROWN, President.

### NEW GOODS

I AM now receiving up for sale, a stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Books, which I will take great pleasure in showing to all who may favor me with a call.

HUMPHREY EVANS.

Sugar and Coffee.

WE have in store and for sale—5 lbs. Blue Wing, a fresh supply of Pennsylvania Buckle Wheat Flour, and for sale by

GRAY & TODD.

Java and Rio Coffee.

20 lbs. good Java Coffee; just received.

W. H. KEENE.

Brandy and Wines.

10 PKGS. superior Pale and Dark Brandy, Madiera, Sherry, and Wine, just received direct from Boston.

Aug. 22, 1855. W. H. KEENE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

I AM prepared to insure the lives of Negroes

on favorable terms.

H. WINGATE, Agent.

Aug. 10, 1855.

### Cider Vinegar.

5 BBLs. good Cider Vinegar, for sale by

GRAY & TODD.

Old Crown Whisky.

25 BBLs. "Old Crown" old, for sale by

Oct. 26. W. H. KEENE.

Brandy Peaches.

2 BBLs. Pure Spirits for making Brandy Peaches. Just received and for sale by

Sept. 3. GRAY & TODD.

Old Crow Whisky.

25 BBLs. "Old Crow" old, for sale by

Oct. 26. W. H. KEENE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

I AM prepared to insure the lives of Negroes

on favorable terms.

H. WINGATE, Agent.

Aug. 10, 1855.

### Bacon, Lard, &c., &c.

10 lbs. Sugar Cured Canvased Hams;

&lt;p